AUSTRIA-SERVIA CRISIS IS NEARER

Powerful War Party in Latter Country May Force Government to Act.

LONDON FEELS UNEASINESS

Further Proof That Austria-Hungary Is Mobilizing Is Forthcoming. Many From Abroad Are Called to Colors.

SERVIAN EX-PREMIER EXPECTS WAR.

VIENNA, Dec. 10.—M. Novakovitch, the Servian ex-Premier, in passing through Vienna on his way to London to take part in the peace negotiations, is reported to have remarked to a member of the staff of the newspaper Zeit that the antagonism between the standpoints of Servia and Austria was so great that it appeared hardly possible it could be abridged.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Official quarters in Vienna deny that any warlike significance attaches to the military changes, but these assurances fail to allay the uneasiness aroused by the fears that the powerful military party in Servia may force the hands of the government.

General von Hoetsendorff, the new Austrian chief of staff, is credited with being the sworn enemy of Servia, and to have been for a long time possessed of the conviction that nothing but the sword can settle the differences between Austria and Servia.

Further proof has reached London that Austria-Hungary is mobilizing. Many Austrian and Hungarian residents of London, including Count George Apponyi and the noted artist, Philip Lassle, have been called to the colors.

According to one report, Austria intends to demand a diminution in the present strength of the Servian army—a demand to which Servia, in her present temper, is not likely to agree.

REFUGEES SUFFER FOR FOOD

Bread Distributed at City Walls, but Not in Interior.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 10.—As Lady Lowther's fund, which amounts to $60,000, is being distributed in Constantinople, the American Ambassador has placed a large portion of the American fund in the hands of the American missionaries along the Bagdad Railway for distribution among the refugees and those who deserted the Thracian villages.

Many thousand refugees have arrived at the head of the railway and trainloads continue to leave Constantinople daily. Although the government distributes bread to the refugees inside and around the walls of Constantinople, it is doubtful whether any measures have been taken to supply those who have been transferred to the interior.

The Americans seem to be the only persons assisting in the interior. Dr. W. S. Dodd and his wife, whom the Ambassador and Mrs. Rockhill brought to Constantinople to organize a hospital corps, are now able to leave the hospital entirely in the hands of the British workers, with whom they have been associated.

The number of British Red Cross attendants having been augmented recently, Dr. and Mrs. Dodd have returned to Konia, which is their mission field, with a large sum of money at their disposal to aid the refugees in tiding over the Winter.

Members of the American embassy who speak the Turkish language are assisting Lady Lowther's committee in distributing her fund to the families of soldiers and the refugees in Constantinople.

The San Stefano cholera camp is being financed by American Red Cross funds. The Ambassador telegraphed to Washington asking for an extension of Major Surgeon Ford's leave, which was granted. Dr. Ford will remain another month and continue his labor in the cholera camp, which remains in a horrible condition. The few foreigners are able to care for only a few hundred, while the camp, despite the death of thousands, still contains several thousand patients because of the new contingents constantly arriving.

The foreign naval organization for the protection of Europeans and Americans terminated with the signing of the armistice, whereupon Commander Frank B. Upham, of the United States' station ship Scorpion, brought his vessel back to the moorings at Top-Khaneh. During the anxious period the Scorpion lay off Bebek in readiness to protect the American girls' school.

CHURCH GIRLS ON STAGE

Vancouver Sunday School Is to Give Musical Comedy.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Sunday school girls of the First Presbyterian Church, will appear on the stage of the Grand Theater in a musical comedy, "Charley's Aunt," on the night of December 17, and will have about 70 in the cast. The young women of Mrs. H. S. Templeton's Sunday school class, are staging the production, a conversion of a popular farce sent out from New York by a well-known theatrical manager. The proceeds of the evening will go to the fund the girls have pledged to pay towards the new church, recently erected at a cost of about $25,000.

The girls have secured a professional director who is training them in the role of actresses who will for one night be permitted to wear make-ups, paint and powder and go on the stage.

TRUSTS CONTROL BANKS

(Continued From First Page.)

not get along well together, and the colloquy between the two repeatedly became heated. When Mr. Untermyer endeavored to attribute the enormous growth of the Bankers' Trust Company to the influence of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. Frew objected and the lawyer grew bitter. He finally pinned the witness down to the admission that "the Morgan influence" might have aided the company.

Mr. Untermyer connected Messrs. Davison, Case and Porter with the Morgan company.

Frew said the Mechanics' & Traders' Bank received $2,100,000 from the clearing-house committee. He was on the loan committee himself, and his partner in the Corn Exchange Bank was on the special committee of five which handled the matters of the clearing-house during the panic. A receiver was appointed for the Mechanics' & Traders', which closed its doors January 30, 1908, leaving $6,300,000 in collateral in the receiver's hands.

"The elimination of the Mechanics' & Traders' removed a competitor for your bank?"

"Yes."

Ulterior Motive Disavowed.

"Don't you think that is an illustration of the need of some control over the power of the clearing-house in such a crisis?" asked Untermyer.

Frew objected to any inference that there had been any ulterior motive in the handling of the clearing-house loan.

Untermyer disavowed any such imputation.

Mr. Frew demanded an opportunity to make certain explanations as to his position in regard to the clearing-house provision whereby New York banks must charge a uniform rate for the collection of out of town checks. Mr. Untermyer said the clearing-house might just as well prescribe a uniform rate of interest on deposits, as is done under the rules of the Salt Lake City clearing-house.

Mr. Frew said: "This should be stopped," but defended the out of town collection rate rule.

The committee ordered Mr. Frew to submit his request in writing, and probably he will be allowed to resume the stand tomorrow to make a further statement.

Tomorrow the committee will take up the New York Stock Exchange, and representatives of that organization will be asked to testify.

Colonel George Goethals, Builder of Panama Canal, to Whom President Taft Will Offer Governorship of Zone.

GOETHALS KEPT IN MIND

TAFT TO OFFER GOVERNORSHIP TO CANAL BUILDER.

Plans for Zone Government to Be Discussed on Occasion of President's Visit.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—President Taft is thinking of offering the Governorship of the Panama Canal Zone to Colonel George Goethals, the builder of the canal.

If Mr. Taft makes his proposed Panama trip, it is practically certain that he will offer the post to Colonel Goethals and take up with him, whether he accepts or not, plans for the zone government. Several positions are to be filled and do not have to be confirmed by the United States Senate.

It is probable that Mr. Taft will fill them before he goes out of office.

To enable President Taft to appoint Colonel George W. Goethals, a Major-General in the Army, Senator Sanders, of Tennessee, today introduced a bill creating an additional Major-Generalship. President Taft in his recent message asked for such a reward for Colonel Goethals. The bill was referred to the military affairs committee.

The dreadnought Arkansas, which will carry President Taft to Panama if he decides to make the trip, left Hampton Roads today for Key West, accompanied by the battleship Delaware. President Taft's tentative plans are to board the Arkansas at Key West on December 19 and sail for Colon.

The big ship has quarters for an Admiral. The furnishings of these have been slightly augmented by some of the President's personal belongings. Navy officials declare untrue various stories of extensive preparations being made on the ship to entertain the President and his party.

Germans Turkish Creditors.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—Many tons of German money are invested in the Turkish Empire. European and Asiatic, and there has been much trepidation as to how the fortunes of war are going to affect them. The "Deutsche Bank," the engineer-general of Teutonic enterprise in the Turkeys, comes out with the comforting statement that German investors have no ground for alarm. Railway undertakings, the German specialty in Turkey, are said to be in "extraordinarily flourishing condition," and there is no fear that the war, however it ends, will seriously arrest their progress. Judged by the results of the Russo-Turkish war, railway and economic developments in the Ottoman Empire, it is said, will be enhanced, not retarded, by events to come.

Car Shortage Closes Mill.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Charging a lack of cars, the Radford Lumber Company of North Powder has complained to the State Railroad Commission that it has been compelled to close down for that reason and that 30 hands have been laid off.

Irish Crown Jewels Not Restored.

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland authorized today a denial of the report that the Irish crown jewels, mysteriously stolen from Dublin Castle in 1907, had been replaced.

Cornelius Succeeds Ransdell.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—E. L. Cornelius, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, was made sergeant-at-arms today to succeed the late Colonel Daniel M. Ransdell, of Indianapolis.

Cambridge Defeats Oxford at Rugby.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Cambridge University defeated the Oxford University today in the annual Rugby football match played at the Queen's Club grounds, 10 to 3.

New York has within its city boundaries 85,000 vacant acres of land.

PLAN TO 'BUTTON UP' JUDGE ADMITTED

Witness Frankly Admits He Suggested Steps for Undoing of Archbald.

WIDE LATITUDE IS TAKEN

William P. Boland Shakes His Finger at Jurist, Who Sits in Front of Him in Senate—Note Transaction Involved.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—William P. Boland, of Scranton, Pa., the man charged by Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the Commerce Court, with having organized a conspiracy that resulted in Judge Archbald's impeachment and his present trial before the Senate, admitted on the witness stand in the Senate today that he had suggested the various steps by which Judge Archbald was connected with the deal for the Katydid refuse coal dump, in order to "check up Judge Archbald."

"I wanted to button up Judge Archbald," he said, shaking his finger at the accused jurist, who sat in front of him. "I wanted to show he was the kind of man he is."

These admissions were interspersed with the vigorous denunciation of Judge Archbald by Mr. Boland as a corrupt judge and charges that Judge Archbald had been "working for the railroads."

Witness' Charges Sweeping.

Repeated demands were made by Judge Archbald's attorney that Mr. Boland be required to answer questions directly, but notwithstanding cautions from Senator Bacon, presiding, he embodied in his replies sweeping charges against Judge Archbald and frank admissions that he set out to get hold of everything he could that would help in "showing up" Judge Archbald.

The testimony of Boland centered chiefly about the case of the Marion Coal Company, of which they were chief owners, embraced in the second article of impeachment. Mr. Boland said he believed Judge Archbald had used his influence to attempt to bring about a settlement of a case between the Marion Coal Company and the Lackawanna Railroad.

Judge Being "Checked Up."

He admitted he had told Attorney-General Wickersham and members of the Interstate Commerce Commission that he believed Judge Archbald had overruled the demurrer of the Marion Coal Company because Boland had refused to discount Judge Archbald's note. When pressed for evidence to prove this Mr. Boland said he had been repeatedly told by E. J. Williams, the associate of Judge Archbald in coal land operations, that it would have been "better for him" if he had discounted the note.

"Where did you get your information about Judge Archbald?" Attorney Worthington asked.

"Mr. Williams could tell me what was going to happen and would tell me of the influence behind Judge Archbald," Boland replied. "Then I began to check up the Judge. I got information from his associates as to what he was doing for the railroads."

Man Sent to Archbald.

"Did you send E. J. Williams to get Judge Archbald to write a letter to W. A. May, urging that they give Mr. Williams an option on the Katydid dump?" Mr. Worthington asked.

"Yes, I did," Mr. Boland answered. "I wanted to check up Judge Archbald."

"Did you afterwards suggest to Williams that he get Judge Archbald to go to New York to see the Erie officials?"

"I think I did," Boland admitted.

COLONEL ASSAILS COURT

(Continued From First Page.)

cised that decision. I hold that it would have been a mark of low servility not to criticise such an outrageous and iniquitous decision. The most offensive criticism they make is to include a telegram from me in which I spoke of the decision with guarded moderation, but still with the frankness of an open nature. I did not speak of it half strongly enough.

"That was far worse than any ordinary bad decision could be. That was a decision denying to the largest body of three bodies of voters the right to exercise their highest privilege under our form of government; the right to exercise their privilege by saying whom they believed should exercise the power of President of the United States for the next four years.

Decision Declared Outrageous.

"I hold that decision was an outrageous decision. I hold it was the duty of every honest citizen to protest against it and to denounce it in the strongest terms.

"I hold that it would have justified any lawful action taken under the proposals that we Progressives advocate for the recall of the judges.

"And now that Idaho court, continuing to serve the cause of reaction, has summoned Mr. Sheridan, the editor of the paper, and others before it for contempt. I do not want to laugh at this. It is a matter for bitter laughter that there should be the chance of perpetrating such an outrage, but if they have it in their power now by the infliction of a sufficiently heavy fine to ruin the only Progressive paper; the only paper with the independence to stand up against a monstrous perversion of justice in Idaho.

"As far as I am concerned, I will advocate most heartily that the Progressive party make good any fine, and I hope that we will send out the ablest lawyers we can to fight that case through, and that we give the widest publicity to our reprobation of the conduct of that court.

Court "Instrument of Reaction."

"Mind you, what it is; the court is acting as the instrument of reaction. The court is doing all it can to prevent the establishment in Idaho of the only party that stands for the genuine right of the people to rule themselves, and the action taken is an action against the people of the United States, not only against the people of Idaho, but against the people of the United States.

"The people of the United States should with one voice join in condemning what has been done and prevent the consummation of the outrage."

Colonel Roosevelt's discussion of the Idaho case was received with cheering that continued for several minutes.

Mr. Perkins, in his speech, predicted a brilliant future for the party, and then proceeded to answer his critics who have accused him of being a "new Progressive."

Prolonged cheering followed Mr. Perkins' speech.

"He's the man that put the Progressive party on its feet," one man shouted.

The appearance of Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, daughter of the late Julia Ward Howe, author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," was a signal for tremendous applause. Mrs. Elliott told of a vision her mother had a short time before her death, in which she saw women and men enjoying equal rights.

"I firmly believe that my mother saw the coming of the new Progressive party," she said.

Caldwell Man Talkes of Stripes.

Colonel Roosevelt concluded his address amid tumultuous cheering in the midst of which arose the cry "Let's hear from Idaho."

In response, J. H. Gibson, of Caldwell, in that state, arose and inspired further cheering when he said:

"The Supreme Court of Idaho, instead of being in position to cite editors for contempt, should be wearing stripes."

William Allen White, of Kansas, the next speaker, adhered to the theme of court criticism with respect to the defeat for Governor of Kansas of Arthur Capper, who lost by 29 votes. He declared that there were 5000 votes cast which never were counted, but that despite this "the Kansas court declined to permit a recount."

"You will be cited for contempt," cried some one in the audience.

"That's all right," answered the speaker; "I always said that the fur of a jackrabbit should be substituted for the ermine."

Colonel Roosevelt's remarks about the Idaho Supreme Court were apart from his scheduled speech, in the course of which he said:

"The men who took part in, profited by or condoned and indorsed the theft of the Chicago convention never should again be trusted by men who believe in honesty.

"We stand for every principle set forth in our platform. We stand for the purging of the roll of American public life by driving out of politics the big bosses who thwart the popular will, who rely on corruption as a political instrument, and who serve the cause of privilege.

Continuous Campaign Promised.

"But the function of the new party is not limited to securing the enactment of the measures advocated in the new party's platform and the retirement of a few bosses. Our purpose is to keep up a continuous campaign for social and industrial justice and for genuine government by the people and for the people. Such a campaign cannot be expected from any party which is partly reactionary, and at their best both of the old parties are partly and they are usually dominantly reactionary.

"The immediate work for our party is to establish the principles of our platform by appropriate legislation in the Nation and in the several states. In the National Legislature Progressive Senators and Congressmen should push the various Progressive principles, not only those affecting labor, but those that affect the trusts."

Mr. Roosevelt renewed his proposal to create a commission like the Interstate Commerce Commission to supervise the big industrial corporations doing interstate business. He continued:

"Farm financing should receive the consideration it deserves. The greatest field for farmer co-operation will be in marketing their products, which process now costs them and the consumer so dearly. The largest measure of financial aid would come from mortgage banks chartered, regulated and carefully supervised by the Government, operating on the method of the Credit Foncier of France.

"In the matter of leadership, both local and National, we may trust the events of the next year or two to develop our ablest and most resourceful men, and for every position the leader must be chosen not in the least with reference to his own desires, but solely with regard to the needs of the people, for the Progressive party is the servant of the people.

"No man should come into this party with the idea that he can establish a claim on it. He must be content with the opportunity it offers for service and for sacrifice."

MUTES OUTWIT PARENTS

WHILE FATHER FUMES YOUNG PERSONS ARE WED.

Bridegroom's Sire Rages at Judge for Performing Ceremony and Latter Replies in Kind.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—After loud and defiant objections upon the part of the bridegroom's father, who is a wealthy policeman, and a commotion in the City Hall, which extended its disturbance from the marriage license desk through all the offices of the Justices of the Peace, the marriage of Ralph Nethan Meier, aged 28, and Miss Grace Cloer, aged 27, both deaf mutes, was finally solemnized in Judge Treadwell's chambers, with the irate father outside in the corridor pounding on the locked door and the fainting bride supported on the arm of Attorney Howard Herron.

After the simple service was over and the mute Meier was sure of his bride, he produced a $5 gold piece and proffered it to the judge, this, in the face of his father's charge that he was mentally incompetent and unable to support a wife. Judge Treadwell accepted the money, then turned and gave it to the distressed girl, who smiled her thanks and tried to express her feelings in gestures.

Finding this too slow and inadequate, she began to weep hysterically and was taken from the room.

As the door was opened to allow her to pass out, the elder Meier burst into the room and in a stentorian voice demanded to know if the ceremony had been performed.

"Yes," said the judge.

"Then, remember," he raged, dramatically, "my name is Joseph Meier."

"And mine is Judge Treadwell," thundered the court. "I have performed more than 10,000 marriage ceremonies in my time and I am happier to have read this one than any of the 10,000."

Meier senior mumbled a rejoinder and Judge Treadwell consigned him to Pluto's abode.

TOLLS THOUGHT TO HIGH

John Barrett Sees Great Future From Panama Business.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 10.—John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Bureau, addressing the Southern Commercial Conference, today expressed the opinion that President Taft had made a mistake in fixing canal tolls at the high rate of $1.20 a ton.

Mr. Barrett declared the United States would gain far more than it would lose by exacting the minimum toll of 75 cents a ton, which would permit small shipowners to compete with large companies by use of the canal.

What the opening of the transcontinental railroad meant to the Pacific Coast States, the opening of the Panama Canal will mean to the fertile Pacific coast states of South and Central America, said Mr. Barrett.

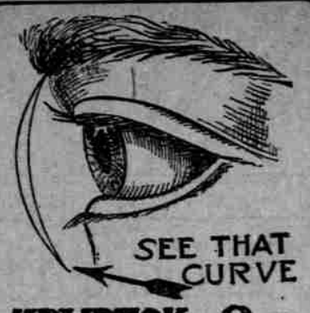
"It is time now for the United States to get ready for the opening of the canal," he declared, "and to awaken to the wonderful trade possibilities of the near future."

Two Held for Investgation.

Seeing the police automobile passing along Market street, near Thirteenth, last night, Earl Wayne and Albert Shockway, two young transients, dodged into a woodyard. When they emerged they wer collared by Police Sergeant Harms and Patrolmen Long, Martin and Wise. Search in a woodpile revealed a small-caliber revolver, loaded, which both denied owning. They were held for investigation.

Ackerson Sends Proxy.

Unable ot attend the Bull Moose conference being held in Chicago, Charles W. Ackerson, of this city, who was appointed delegate by Dr. Henry Waldo Coe, last night telegraphed his proxy to J. A. Gustafson, of Chicago. Mr. Gustafson was formerly a resident of Portland, and was employed as superintendent for the Meier & Frank Company. He is now located at Chicago as superintendent of the Burns detective agency.



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It is a positive fact that a dose of Pape's Cold Compound taken every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken will cure Grippe or break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach or limbs.

It promptly ends the most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Take this wonderful Compound with the knowledge that there is nothing else in the world which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist can supply—it contains no quinine—be sure you get what you ask for—accept no substitute—belongs in every home. Tastes nice—acts gently.

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When the blood becomes thin, poor, devitalized nature cries out through such external and often painful evidence for help, and the safest, surest and most helpful remedy we know is Vinol.

This is because it is a combination of the two most world famed tonics—the medicinal curative elements of cod-liver oil (without the oil) and tonic iron for the blood. Vinol strengthens the digestive organs, creates a hearty appetite, purifies and enriches the blood, creates strength.

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P. S. Our Saxo Salve is truly wonderful for Eczema. We guarantee it.

MICHIGAN BAR, Cal.—John Heath says: "I had kidney and bladder trouble for six years. I was confined to my bed for several days, unable to turn without help. Soon after I commenced using Foley Kidney Pills and can truly say that I was relieved at once. I take pleasure in recommending them to those that have kidney and bladder trouble."

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